

NAMES MEN IN BEEF MERGERS

VEEDER SAYS HARRIMAN AND GARY HELPED.

Stullman and Other New Yorkers Also Mentioned in Testimony About Proposed Combination That Considered \$10,000,000 Profit to the Syndicate.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27. Two efforts were made in 1907 to bring into life a tremendous meat merger, the first attempt being based on a proposed capital of \$10,000,000 and the second and more important move having as its ambition a complete centralization.

The names of Jacob H. Schiff, James Sullivan, the late E. H. Harriman, Judge Albert H. Gray and others are mentioned as those who were to finance and support the plans. Both schemes failed because of the condition of the money market.

This was the testimony given today in the central trial of the ten meat packers accused of violating the Sherman antitrust law.

Albert H. Veeder, attorney for Swift & Co., the first witness called by the government, was the man who gave the information.

Under questioning he explained that under the terms of the merger agreement the syndicate's recompense was to have been \$10,000,000.

The witnesses, then, for the first time named Michael Cudahy as one of the promoters of the combination.

Mr. Veeder produced a contract dated July 18, 1907, by which Cudahy became a partner of J. Ogden Armour, Gustavus F. Swift and Edward Morris in the proposed merger. Each deposited \$50,000 in a Chicago bank as an evidence of good faith in carrying out the plan.

The capitalization was to be divided as follows: Bonds, \$14,750,000; preferred stock, \$10,000,000; common stock, \$652,000.

The contract, along with half a dozen other agreements, was read to the jury and offered in evidence.

The name of E. H. Gary of the United Steel Corporation was brought into the case when Government counsel read a notation at the close of the contract for financing the big merger. The notation authorized Attorneys Veeder and Knickerbocker to execute the contract for Armour, Swift, Morris and Cudahy, with E. H. Gary as legal representative of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the syndicate.

After the promoters had failed to finance this proposition the plan was changed to provide for a capitalization of \$50,000,000, but the condition of the money market made it impossible to finance the modified merger. The capitalization was to be Bonds, \$55,000,000; preferred 6 per cent stock, \$250,000,000; common stock, \$250,000.

The story of the two proposed mergers was told chiefly by the reading of the contracts and agreements to the jury by counsel for the Government, who offered the documents in evidence.

The late Gustavus F. Swift was to have been president of the merger. Edward Morris and Michael Cudahy were to have been vice-presidents, and J. Ogden Armour chairman of the executive and finance committees.

The Government brought out that all the contracts for the purchase of competing concerns contained a clause which prohibited the persons making the sale from engaging in the packing business for a period of fifteen years after the date of the sale.

Mr. Veeder produced a copy of the agreement dated November 18, 1902, made by the combination promoting the merger for a loan of \$10,000,000 from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York, by Jacob H. Schiff.

This agreement was made after negotiations between the parties which lasted through the summer of 1902. Mr. Veeder testified that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the packers could have the money under certain conditions, and finally the terms were decided on.

Under the terms of the agreement the new company was to deposit \$25,000,000 in bonds and \$70,000,000 in stock with the New York syndicate financing the deal as security for the loan.

IRON HAND FOR NORTH PERSIA

RUSSIA ISSUES ORDERS FOR UNPARING PUNISHMENT.

Troops Pouring In to Hold a Bloody Assault at Tabriz British Consul Wounded Near Bushire After Shorter Story of Outrage After Thru.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 27.—Russia has decided to take everything into her own hands in the disturbed area of northern Persia as completely as if it were her own territory. The following statement on this subject was issued semi-officially tonight.

"After considering the situation that has arisen through the foodstuffs aggression of mobs of anti-Russian at Tabriz, Rosh and Enzeli and believing that these hostile acts, which were sometimes followed by brutal tortures and outrages upon those killed, deserve the severest punishment, and seeing that the Persian Government, while it is not concerned in these doings and acts, does not possess the necessary power to punish the guilty the Russian Government has decided that it is incumbent upon it to take repressive measures in those towns in such manner as it may deem best.

"It has accordingly instructed its military commanders to adopt immediately with the cooperation of the Russian Consuls the most stringent steps to chastise the guilty parties and redress the wrongs of all the causes of hostile acts. Those steps are especially to include the arrest of all Russian and Persian subjects who have attacked Russian troops and the trial by court-martial and disarmament of the Fida'is and other turbulent natives and the destruction of places whose resistance is likely to be met."

There is great indignation here over the charges of cruelty and outrages by the Russian troops at Tabriz and the stories are vehemently denied. The anger of the people has been greatly increased by statements that the Persians tortured wounded Russian soldiers and mutilated the bodies of those who had been killed.

No matter which side is the more culpable, it may be expected that as soon as all the Russian soldiers now on the way arrive at Tabriz the natives will lay directly for their share. It is evident that Russia intends to hold a bloody assault, hoping to wipe up with the Fida'is a number of Georgian and Armenian revolutionaries who escaped to the Caucasus in 1905. It is likely, however, that when the Russians arrive it will be found that these men have decamped.

A despatch from Tehran says that the British Consul at Tabriz, W. A. Smart, who was travelling from Bushire to Shiraz with a large escort of Indian sowars, was attacked near Kazerun. There was desperate fighting, but the escort managed to make its way through to Kazerun. The losses are not known. The Consul disappeared, and his wounded horse being found there were fears that Mr. Smart had been killed.

Mr. Smart, however, has been found in a caravanserai near Kazerun. He is wounded. The British Indian casualties were two killed, two missing and seven wounded. One hundred British Indian troops have left Shiraz to go to the aid of the Indian sowars who formed Mr. Smart's escort.

A telegram from Tabriz announces that the revolutionist Amir Khomeini, head of the Fida'is movement at Tabriz, fled last night in the direction of Karadagh. A telegram from Tabriz says that a crowd broke into the palace of the governor-general, insulted and ill-treated Prince Amanullah Mirza and tore down the flags on the Anjuman Building, cursing the democrats and the Constitution. Prince Amanullah was compelled to seek safety in the British Consulate.

London, Dec. 27.—Despatches from St. Petersburg tell that morning of an attack upon Mr. Smart, the British Consul stationed at Teheran, and his escort near Kazerun, Persia. They have been verified by the Government. The story is officially confirmed.

The following is the sense of the Persian reply to the Russian ultimatum regarding the employment of foreign advisers in the future.

"The Persian Government has a strong desire always to maintain cordial relations with Great Britain and Russia, and in the future will be careful when engaging foreign officers for the reorganization of any department of state. Appointments will not be made in a way likely to injure the lawful interests of the Governments of Great Britain and Russia, and the Persian Government with this in view will exchange views beforehand with the British and Russian legations."

The Persian committee in London has received Persian accounts of what happened at Tabriz. According to these accounts the inhabitants of Tabriz only began to defend themselves from Russian attacks after they had exercised the most extraordinary forbearance, and they ceased defending themselves on receipt of orders from Teheran.

They accuse the Russians, in addition to the previous charges of various outrages, of driving over school children and trampling them under their horses' feet.

LONDON, Dec. 28. A despatch from Teheran to the Times says that among the candidates for Mr. Shuster's post is the Bakhtiari chief, Ameeh Mujaheed. The chief's knowledge of arithmetic is defective, but he is reputed to have the deepest pocket of any man in his acquisitive tribe.

The candidature of this chief throws a lurid light on the Bakhtiari support of the Cabinet.

There are indications of a general uprising in the British sphere of influence, the correspondent says, and it is thought likely that a British punitive expedition will be necessary.

TEHRAN, Dec. 27. It is believed here that M. Monnard, the director of customs, who is a Belgian, is the most likely candidate to succeed W. Morgan Shuster as Treasurer-General of Persia. He became locally prominent some time ago on account of his antagonism to Mr. Shuster. Frank Cairns, the American who was Mr. Shuster's first assistant, is greatly favored as the latter's successor, but the present indications are that he will not be appointed.

There was a great commotion at the DOWRY'S WINES FOR NEW YEAR'S. The DOWRY'S WINES CO., 128 Fulton St., N. Y. City.

OPERA BY DUKE OF ARGYLE

Hammerstein to Produce Work by Brothers-in-Law of King Edward VII.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 27.—Oscar Hammerstein has accepted an opera written by the Duke of Argyll, who married the Princess Louise, sister of King Edward VII. It will be presented here in the spring. The title and subject of the opera have not been announced.

Mr. Hammerstein will sail for New York on the Lusitania next Saturday. He is going home to see his sick son.

Stella Hammerstein, daughter of Oscar Hammerstein, who returned to New York from London last week, said last night that just before she left her father he was instructed by an agent to produce an opera which the agent represented as being composed, both music and book, by a member of the royal family.

The agent, Miss Hammerstein said, appeared to believe that Mr. Hammerstein should turn over his house, Miss Felice Lyne, his new prima donna, and his entire staff for a gratuitous performance. Mr. Hammerstein was a busy man that day, she said, and explained that if the agent would present a business proposition he might consider the opera and pay the usual royalty if it were accepted.

Miss Hammerstein does not know the name of the opera offered nor did she know what action her father had taken. She was a little inclined to think that the recent King Manuel of Portugal had something to do with it, as he called to see her father the same day.

She asked Marshall what he thought of Miss Lyne, said Miss Hammerstein, "and he said her baritone tones were splendid. You know he can't admire prima donnas any more."

TAFI'S DOCTORS SEE MORSE

President Sends Three Medical Corps Men to Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Dec. 27.—Determined to know the exact truth about the condition of Charles W. Morse, President Taft has sent Col. Henry Birmingham, Col. Sternberg and Major Russell, officers of the Medical Corps, from Washington to Atlanta with instructions to make a thorough examination of Morse and to report.

The medical officers got here tonight and went at once to the post hospital at Fort McPherson, where Morse has been a patient since his removal from the Federal penitentiary a month ago.

They were admitted to Morse's ward and made a preliminary examination of the patient, but they refused to give out any statement further than to say that Morse's condition would not permit of a thorough examination.

The officers said they hoped to be able to make a thorough examination to-day. Their findings will at once be telegraphed to Washington.

It is reported that there has been no change in Morse's condition except that he seems to be gradually growing weaker. Since Mr. Taft's last refusal to extend clemency Morse has apparently lost hope and does not seem to care if he dies. It is reported here that President Taft is anxious that Morse should not die in prison, but also does not want to pardon him unless he is convinced that early death is inevitable.

ORDERS KISSLESS NEW YEARS

Health Officers Fear Spread of Diphtheria Among Boston French.

LEXINGTON, Mass., Dec. 27.—Because there is diphtheria in this hamlet all New Year's celebrations must be vocal and handshaking and kissing are strictly prohibited by the board of health.

Even the custom of exchanging visits is discouraged and orders are given that all cats and dogs at large shall be killed. This mandate is issued because a large number of Boston French, an affectionate and demonstrative people, like here New Year's Day has been the gayest holiday among them, but officers of the board of health have been in Lexington and to-day the French people were notified that strict quarantine must be enforced in families where diphtheria prevails.

Lexington is on the Housatonic River three miles from Lenox. Dr. Charles M. Burr of New York, in a lecture in Lenox warned against further pollution of the Housatonic River, as experts under him had examined the water and found sewage in it. He said that the danger point was not far off and urged the towns on the river to take action to prevent contamination.

STEAMER SUNK; THREE LOST.

Firemen Were Asleep Forward, French Mailboat Sinks the Best.

BRETAGNE, Dec. 27.—The French mail steamer St. Pierre Miquelon arrived at St. John's, Newfoundland, tonight having saved the crew of the British steamer Benwick, Capt. Chapman. The two steamers were in collision off Green Island, about a hundred miles east of Halifax, early this morning.

The French boat struck the Benwick amidships, sending her to the bottom head foremost and carrying down three of her crew who were sleeping forward. The accident happened about 3 o'clock. The weather was fine, with very little sea running.

The Benwick was under charter for the Inverness Coal and Railway Company and at the time of the accident was on her way from Port Hastings to Bridgewater, N. S. coal barge. The survivors lost all their belongings, as the steamer sank so quickly they barely escaped with their lives. The St. Pierre Miquelon was uninjured and proceeded to-night.

LILLIAN RUSSELL TO MARRY

ANNOUNCES THAT SHE WILL BE MRS. MOORE NEXT MAY.

Engagement Reported Before and Denied Now Confirmed by Both Over the Same Phone, Mr. Moore Publishes the Pittsburgh "Leader."

Lillian Russell, the singer and actress, is engaged to marry Alexander P. Moore, the publisher of the Pittsburgh Leader and a power in western Pennsylvania politics. Miss Russell said last night at her home over the telephone and then Mr. Moore said so over the same telephone. The marriage will take place in May, according to present plans.

This will be Miss Russell's fourth venture, but no one who heard her laugh last night over the telephone would believe so. She has known Mr. Moore for about ten years, she said. Reports of their coming marriage were published last May, but at that time were denied by Miss Russell because the marriage date which had been set was so remote, she explained last night.

Mr. Moore is in New York to spend the holidays. He is staying at the Hotel Knickerbocker, and yesterday afternoon gave an interview in which he said he was here to have a few talks with Col. Roosevelt and to attend to some other matters. Then other matters are now explained.

Miss Russell's first husband was Harry Bradham, a musical director, who married her when she was just beginning in the chorus. They lived in Boston for a while and then separated. In 1884 she eloped to Hoboken with Edward Solomon and got married, and the couple went to London. Bradham got a divorce. After ten years of Solomon Miss Russell divorced him, proving her claim that he had a wife living in London. The same year she married John Chatterton, who sang professionally as Signor Peruggini. Miss Russell divorced him in 1898, and since then has been alone.

When she denied the reports last May of her imminent marriage to Mr. Moore Miss Russell said she never married again she would retire permanently from the stage, which she didn't want to do at that time. She closed her vaudeville engagements, shortly after, and since then has not appeared on the stage, and has been writing for the papers.

As for Mr. Moore's politics this interview was printed from him. "Roosevelt will be nominated in spite of himself. The country demands a progressive President. We shall have a choice soon between Roosevelt and socialism. For the first time in the history of the Republican party Pennsylvania will send to the national convention an untried delegate. The Penrose machine has lost its grip. Nearly every delegate from the State will be a progressive Republican. Senator La Follette is a good man, but he cannot get the nomination. The Republicans will name Roosevelt for President."

30TH CENTURY IN WRACK

One Car Derailed and Fifteen Passengers Hurt Near Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 27.—One car of the Twentieth Century Limited was derailed to-night near La Grange, about thirty-five miles west of this city.

The car rolled into a ditch and fifteen persons were slightly hurt. The limited was carrying many passengers to New York. The derailed car cannot be righted until to-morrow.

30 DAYS TO GET RELIGION

Governor Will Reprieve if Assured That Salvation Can Be Found in That Time.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 27.—If proper assurance can be given to Gov. John M. Slaton by Benjamin Merck of Gainesville, condemned to hang for murder on December 29, can "get religion" in the next thirty days that length of time in the form of a respite will be granted.

Merck has been the most disappointing of men. He was convicted of wife murder six months ago and ever since has been just upon the verge of accepting faith, but failing to make the good last minute. This death-spirited adviser has had to begin all over again. This is the situation at present and Merck is anxiously anxious to get religion before he goes to the gallows. Thirty days he considers is sufficient to make him a real believer.

Because of Merck's eagerness to get religion before he goes to the gallows a delegation from Gainesville headed by Congressman Tom Bell called on Gov. Slaton to-day and asked that a thirty day reprieve be granted.

Congressman Bell, who was spokesman, said Merck ought to be hanged as he was undoubtedly guilty, but that the man was truly penitent and should have time to get religion so that he might die as a Christian and not lose his soul.

PRAY FOR MAYOR HARRISON

Church People Refuse to Curb Chicago's New Year's Orgies.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Prayers for the honor of the city and the soul of Mayor Harrison were offered in hundreds of churches at the midnight meetings to-day and to-night.

This is the result of the Mayor's avowed determination not to interfere with the New Year's orgies, which have come to be considered by many an alarming menace to the city.

Last year Mayor Busse and his police made an earnest effort to regulate the debauchery and sternly restrained drunkenness on the streets, and also afforded much protection to helplessly drunken women and girls turned out of hotels and cafes with their escorts too drunk to care for them.

Hundreds of thieves, thugs and hoodlums take advantage of the occasion to rob intoxicated persons of clothing and jewelry and to humiliate drunken women.

SECRECY IN ENSIGN'S TRIAL

Battleship Kansas Officer Before Court-Martial. Charges Not Given Out.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 27.—Ensign Shaulley of the battleship Kansas was placed on trial before a general court-martial board at the Norfolk Navy Yard to-day behind closed doors. The utmost secrecy was maintained by every officer who was permitted to enter the court room at the Norfolk Navy Yard where the trial was being held. No one even would tell the nature of the charges filed against Ensign Shaulley.

Capt. John G. Quimby, commanding the receiving ship Franklin and president of the court-martial board, declined to tell the nature of the charges and referred a reporter to Capt. Pickering of the Marine Barracks and Lieut. Workman of the Kansas, both of whom are appearing as counsel for Ensign Shaulley.

Capt. Quimby did say the case was not concluded to-day and the trial would continue to-morrow.

BAN PUT ON GIRLS' BOXING

School Physical Director Doesn't Want to Develop Home Smashers.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 27.—Boxing among girls of the high school was put under a ban to-day by Dr. E. C. Beach, physical director. He said it was not the aim of the instructors to turn out a generation of feminine fighters or to develop combative dispositions, "which would interfere with the natural laws of the home."

"Suppose a pretty girl's nose was broken while boxing," said Dr. Beach. "It probably would mean disfigurement and might seriously injure her social prospects."

EXCISE ALL AMERICAN JEWS

Measure of Retaliation in Russian Duma Double Duties Proposed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 27.—The Nationalists have introduced in the Duma a bill providing that American Jews, without exception shall be excluded from Russian territory. There has also been introduced a bill raising the tariff on American goods by 100 per cent. The object of the bill is said to be to check the importation of American agricultural machinery.

The bill is far more drastic than the previous proposed retaliatory legislation. It classes American Jews with Jesuit clergymen and foreign gypsies. The prohibitive duties proposed against American imports are much more stringent than those which were provided in the bill put forward last week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A boycott on American made machinery is being urged in Moscow. The State Department was informed of this to-day in a despatch from St. Petersburg. United States Consul at that place. A member of the Duma, the Consul reports, has prepared a declaration of the boycott, for which he is endeavoring to obtain the signatures of the thirty-seven members of the city council.

A similar agitation, Mr. Snodgrass reports, is under way in the city of Kursk. Both are due to the resentment over the notice of the termination of the treaty of 1821 between the United States Government and the Jewish passport difficulties.

ARMY AND NAVAL SECRETS

Orders for Safeguarding Information of a Confidential Nature.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Orders for the further safeguarding of naval information of a confidential nature which might be of aid to a foreign power were issued at the Navy Department to-day. The instructions sent out are in accordance with recent legislation by Congress making it an offense against the United States to disclose military or naval secrets to foreigners or to spy upon United States military or naval operations or works. The order follows:

"No person belonging to the navy or employed under the Navy Department shall convey or disclose, by oral or written communications, publications or any other means, except as may be required by his official duties, any information whatever concerning the naval or military establishment or forces, or concerning any person, thing, place or measure pertaining thereto, or any information that might be of possible assistance to a foreign power, without the express approval of the Navy Department, and all articles containing detailed information concerning the naval establishment or forces shall be submitted before publication to the Navy Department, division of operations, or the fleet office of naval intelligence for scrutiny."

NIGHT RIDERS ACTIVE AGAIN

Railroad Agent Warned Not to Supply Cars to Carry Independent Tobacco.

MARION, Ky., Dec. 27.—Letters signed "Night Riders" have been received by W. L. Verner, the local Illinois Central Railroad agent, ordering him to see that no more cars are sidetracked for the removal of tobacco which has been purchased by independent tobacco buyers.

The life of the agent is threatened in every letter which he has received.

BRIDE FOR HOWARD DE WALDEN

Bachelor Baron's Engagement to Miss Van Ralste Announced.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 27.—The engagement is announced of Lord Howard de Walden, one of the richest peers in the United Kingdom, and Miss Margherita Van Ralste, a wealthy society girl of 21.

Lord Howard de Walden, who is the eighth baron in that line, is 31 years old. He has long been a target for the matchmakers, but was supposed to be immune. He has an income of \$1,500,000 a year. He succeeded to the title in 1890.

TRIANGLE WAIST CO.

OWNERS ACQUITTED

Angry Crowd Hoots Blanck and Harris After Their Release.

JURY SENT AWAY SECRETLY

Relatives of the Fire Victims Barred From Court When Verdict Is Received.

Max Blanck and Isaac Harris were acquitted yesterday of the charge of manslaughter which was brought against them after the fire on March 25 last in the Triangle Waist Company factory, of which they were the proprietors. One hundred and forty-six persons lost their lives in the fire. Blanck and Harris were put on trial before Judge Crain in General Sessions on December 1. There are six other indictments against them charging manslaughter. District Attorney Whitman said last night that he did not know whether they would be brought to trial on any of the other indictments.

The jury was out one hour and forty minutes. It was said that they took three ballots and that on the first the vote stood eight for acquittal, two for conviction and two not voting. Although Judge Crain had warned the spectators to maintain silence there was a movement toward applause when Foreman Lee Abraham announced the verdict. Most of the spectators were friends of the defendants or persons attracted by curiosity. Relatives of those who had been lost in the fire were rigidly excluded.

The jury was directed to leave by the rear entrance to the court room in order to avoid the crowd in the corridors, and after they had gone out Blanck and Harris were escorted to the street by half a dozen policemen under Capt. Flourney of the Elizabeth street station and detectives from the District Attorney's office. They walked down stairs and came out on Franklin street through the entrance to the Magistrate's court. Still escorted by the police and followed by a howling crowd they walked to the subway, leaving a taxicab which was waiting for them standing on the opposite side of the building.

A hundred or more people gathered quickly as soon as Blanck and Harris emerged and followed them to the North street station. David Weiner, one of the crowd, had lost his sister, Rose, in the fire. He screamed at the top of his voice "Not guilty! Not guilty! Murderers, we'll get you yet!" He worked himself into such a state of hysteria that he was taken to the Hudson street hospital. Others in the crowd shouted that they had lost sisters or brothers in the fire.

The indictment on which Blanck and Harris were acquitted charged them with manslaughter in the first and second degrees. The first degree charge alleged that they had caused the death of Margaret Schwartz while engaged in the commission of a misdemeanor, the misdemeanor being a violation of the section of the labor law which requires that factory doors be kept unlocked during working hours.

The charge of manslaughter in the second degree did not imply necessarily any violation of the labor law but required that the jury find the defendants guilty of culpable negligence. The other indictments against Blanck and Harris are similar in form but are based on the death of other girls whose bodies were found near the Washington place door on the ninth floor, which the prosecution contended was locked.

Counsel for both sides summed up in the morning and after the recess Judge Crain charged the jury. Max D. Steiner for the defense told the jury that the evidence showed that the doors on both sides of the building were kept open. As to the Washington place door, the door which the prosecution's witnesses said was locked, Mr. Steiner said the best evidence was the testimony of Commissioner Williams of the State Department, who had been one of the witnesses who testified that they themselves had gone out through that door when the fire was discovered.

Commissioner Williams's reports, he said, showed that on no occasion when his examiners visited the premises was the door locked. Ida Mittelman, her sister Anna, Mrs. Mary Levantini and William Greenspan, all of whom worked on the ninth floor, were cited by Mr. Steiner. He had testified that the door was locked and that when they discovered the fire they had opened it and looked out into the stairway. Firemen had testified, said Mr. Steiner, that the flames had swept through the building with unusual ferocity and that under these conditions panic was unavoidable.

The witnesses for the prosecution—girls who were on the ninth floor and saw the flames racing toward them—said they were admittedly greatly excited and verging on panic if not already panic stricken. Even allowing that their statements were correct, said Mr. Steiner, and that they had tried the door and found that it would not open the crowd pushing against it was sufficient reason for blocking it. It was unreasonable to suppose, he argued, that if, as they had testified, the Washington place door was always locked while that on the Greene street side was always open the witnesses for the prosecution would run past the open Greene street door and try to open the door which they said was always kept locked.

Assistant District Attorney Boswick summed up his case in less than the allowed time. He pointed out to the jury first the mute witnesses which testified

DETAILED WEATHER REPORTS WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 15.